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MARCH 20,  
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## 'PLANE CRASH OFF HONG KONG

A Fleet Air Arm plane which sent out a distress signal last Monday afternoon is still missing, and although a search has been carried out over since over a wide area south of Hong Kong, no signs of either the machine or its pilot have been found, the Naval Authorities revealed yesterday afternoon.

In accordance with Service procedure, the pilot's name will not be made public until his next of kin have been advised.

The aircraft, a Corsair single-seater fighter, went out on exercises on Monday afternoon and was on its way back to Kai Tak airfield. At 5.25 p.m., the pilot signalled that he was about to make a forced landing. He did not give his position, but a hearing showed that the plane was approximately 33 miles south-south-east of the airfield. H.M.S. "Pintail" and H.M.S. "Hunt", together with a number of Sunderland and Sea Otter, immediately began a search for the crashed plane, and yesterday morning the naval vessels were joined by H.D.M. 1098. It is possible that the pilot had time to bale out and he

## Churchill

New York, Mar. 19. Mr. Winston Churchill, speaking at the Columbia University here last night, after receiving the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws, made an reference to Soviet Russia but declared: "In my heart there is no abiding hatred for any great race on the surface of the globe. I earnestly hope that there will be no periah nations after the guilty are fully punished. We have to look forward to a broader and fairer world, richer and fuller in every way under the aegis and authority of a world organisation to guard the humble toiler and the small homes of all nations from renewed horrors and tyranny."—Reuter.

## Taylor For Vatican

Washington, Mar. 19. Mr. Myron Taylor, President Roosevelt's special representative to the Holy See, will return to the Vatican as President Truman's personal representative to the Vatican.

This was stated to-night by the President's press secretary after Mr. Myron Taylor had called upon President Truman to-day.

may be floating around in a rubber dingy, in which he could last for some time.

Up to late last night, no trace of him had been found, but the search went on and will continue this morning.

## TEHERAN PROTESTS

### Iran Files Note With U.N.O. No Details Yet Released

WASHINGTON, MAR. 19. AN IRANIAN PROTEST OVER THE SOVIET ACTION IN IRAN HAS BEEN LODGED WITH THE UNITED NATIONS ORGANISATION SECRETARIAT, THE FIRST SECRETARY OF THE EMBASSY TOLD REUTER TO-DAY. HE REFUSED TO GIVE ANY DETAILS HOW THE AMBASSADOR, HUSSEIN ALA, HAD SUBMITTED THE PROTEST BEYOND DECLARING THAT THE ACTION WAS TAKEN LAST NIGHT ALMOST IMMEDIATELY ON RECEIPT OF INSTRUCTIONS FROM TEHERAN. THE FIRST SECRETARY ADDED THAT THE CONTENTS OF THE PROTEST, WHICH ARE UNDERSTOOD TO PROTEST NOT ONLY AGAINST AN INFRACTION OF THE TRIPARTITE TREATY BUT ALSO AGAINST SOVIET INTERFERENCE BY THE IRANIAN EMBASSY IN A PRESS RELEASE LATER TO-DAY.

The instructions from Teheran were received late last night twenty-four hours after originally expected.

Diplomatic quarters here expressed immediate gratification over the Iranian action, following the past few days of increasing uncertainty about the stability of Ghasem Sultan's regime.

To-day's protest makes it almost certain that Iran will become the top subject at the coming Security Council meeting in New York.

Meanwhile, only new developments on the Iranian situation at the State Department was the denial of the London newspaper report that the United States had gone over the head of the Premier, to the Shah, in urging that Iran should take its troubles to the Security Council.

In Teheran, Prince Firouz, political Under-Secretary of State and Director of Propaganda, said that Iran had received no note from the United States asking for an immediate decision on the question of complaining to the United Nations Security Council over the presence of Russian troops in Iran.

The whereabouts of three Russian combat columns, reported last week to be funneling out of Tabriz towards the Turkish border, Kurdistan and the rail route to Teheran were hidden behind the U.S.S.R. security measures and by the rugged and isolated country into which they were moving.

The strictest secrecy is being maintained on all diplomatic moves and to-day the Prime Minister could not be seen "due to pressure of work." For the first time he had made it known that he requires a formal written application for an interview.

The chief of the Iranian press and propaganda department told Reuter that the Premier was too busy to see the press.

Equally, he did not know if the Soviet Charge d'Affaires had seen the Prime Minister or

## BRITISH TAKE OVER SHIKOKU

Tokyo, Mar. 19. The British Commonwealth occupation zone is to be extended to include the entire island of Shikoku, the smallest of the four Japanese home islands, it was disclosed to-day with the announcement of new arrangements for the distribution of the Allied occupation forces, based on their present troops strength.

what proposals had been made by the United States Ambassador, Mr. Wallace Murray, who is reported from Washington to have been instructed to reiterate United States support for Iran.

## Near Panic

A Reuter's despatch from Cairo states that travellers who arrived there after hurriedly leaving Teheran last week report that the Iranian capital was then on the verge of panic.

One of them—an Iranian politician who was a member of the recently dissolved Parliament—said that he had seen Soviet troops moving near the Iran border with tanks and guns but knew nothing about reports of similar movements towards the Turkish frontier.

Arab circles in Cairo feel that the stability of the Middle East will be endangered if the Red Army movements are confirmed. Already there is widespread uneasiness.

## The Weather

To-day's forecast:—Mainly clear, with fair periods during the afternoon with light variable winds.

Yesterday's temperature:—Maximum—83 degrees at 1 p.m. Minimum—68 degrees at 8 p.m. Maximum humidity—93 per cent. Sunshine—3 hours.

Amsterdam, Mar. 19. Cardinal Thomas Tien, Bishop of Tientsin, whose vicarage was adopted by Dutch Catholics in Linburg province as a special mission, arrived in Amsterdam to-day on route to visit the Bishop of Rotterdam.

## BRITISH TALKS WITH EGYPT

Cairo, Mar. 19. The first move in the Anglo-Egyptian treaty revision negotiations, whose result may decisively affect Britain's future position in the Middle East, took place to-day when the Egyptian delegates to the discussions held their first meeting under the Prime Minister, I-mail Sidky Pasha.

Preliminary talks between Egypt and the new British Ambassador, Sir Ronald Campbell, are expected to take place within the next fortnight, but the Prime Minister indicated to-day that nothing would be made known about the progress of the negotiations until they are completed.

This decision is interpreted in Cairo as a move by Sidky Pasha to prevent his political opponents, particularly the Wafd (Nationalist) Party, who are not represented on the Egyptian treaty delegation, from making capital during the progress of the negotiations.

The Egyptian revision demands include the evacuation of British troops from Egypt and the Sudan and "unity of the Nile Valley," and the Egyptian Premier's insistence on secrecy is also believed to be due to his determination that the negotiations should not be prejudiced by premature disclosure of the various issues as they come up for discussion.

Sir Ronald Campbell is due to reach Port Said on Wednesday by ship and will proceed to Cairo by train. One of his first acts will be to present his credentials to King Farouk.—Reuter.

## British Reply To French Note On Spain

Paris, March 19. Official circles here said that Britain again refused to join France in making charge against the Franco regime before the United Nations Security Council. The British refusal is reported to have been conveyed by Ambassador Alfred Duff Cooper who brought the British reply to France's second note on the Spanish situation to the French Foreign Office.—Associated Press.

## India Near End Of Road To Freedom

"We all pray for its success," said Mr. R.A. Butler, former Under-Secretary for India, in the House of Commons to-day on the subject of the Cabinet Mission to India.

Another Member described the Mission as the first step on the last stretch of India's road to freedom. Since the Montagu Chelmsford reforms of 1918 there have been many such steps, but few to equal the present Mission in authority.

Mr. Butler said: "There must be a settlement. We hope India will remain within the Commonwealth, but it is for her to decide. It is important, however, that any settlement that is reached in an honourable one for Britain, as well as for India. Britain has nothing of which to be ashamed in her record, and though we Conservatives would have liked to have known a little more of the terms of reference of the Commission, we join with Parliament and the country in hoping for a speedy and successful conclusion."

Cardinal Thomas Tien, Bishop of Tientsin, whose vicarage was adopted by Dutch Catholics in Linburg province as a special mission, arrived in Amsterdam to-day on route to visit the Bishop of Rotterdam.

## Spain

Madrid, Mar. 19. The Spanish reply to the United States "White Book" on Spain issued here last night refutes in detail only two of the fifteen documents contained in the United States document. The reply claims that Spain had maintained her position of neutrality unswervingly throughout the war, in spite of Axis and Allied pressure, and counters the charges that Spain had helped the Axis with instances in which she had helped the Allies.—Reuter.

## British Move In Spain

London, Mar. 19. The British Ambassador in Madrid is being instructed to notify the Spanish Government that the British Government feels obliged to withdraw from the agreement made in 1940 with the Spanish Government, providing that the staff of British institutions in Spain should be Roman Catholics.

Stating this in a reply to a question in the House of Commons to-day, Mr. Hector McNair, Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, said that the Ambassador will express hopes that this action will not involve any interference with the work of the British Council in Spain.—Reuter.

Yokosuka, Mar. 19. The bomb battered battleship "Nagato" and the light cruiser "Sakawa" formerly of Emperor Hirohito's Imperial fleet sailed yesterday under their own power for Eniwetok to be used as targets in the forthcoming atomic bomb tests.—Associated Press.

Field-Marshal Smuts, South African Prime Minister, will attend the discussions later in April and the Canadian Prime Minister, Mr. MacKenzie King, will come at a later date.—Reuter.

## Passenger Ship Sinks Off Scotland

CAMPBELTOWN, MARCH 19. HOW 15 PASSENGERS, INCLUDING A SWEDISH BRIDE, A DANISH WIDOW AND SEVEN NORWEGIAN GIRL STUDENTS, AND A CREW OF 39 CALMLY MADE TEA AND COFFEE ON D.E.C.K. WHILE A MOUNTAINOUS SEA BATTERED THEIR SHIP, WAS TOLD YESTERDAY BY SURVIVORS OF THE 7,176-TON STEAMER "BYRON DARTON."

THE SHIP SPLIT IN TWO ON SUNDAY AFTER RUNNING AGROUND ON THE LITTLE ISLAND OF SANDA, OFF THE SCOTTISH COAST.

Miss Karimo, of Drammen, Norway, said there was no excitement as the passengers put on their lifejackets after feeling two or three bumps and gathered on deck where waves were dashing high over the ship.

"The crew made us very comfortable," she said, "and despite the very difficult conditions served hot tea and coffee through the night."

Unlucky was a 22-year-old Swedish bride who was on route to Roslyn, South Dakota, to join her husband whom she had not seen since ten days after their marriage in Oslo last October. She lost a large number of articles she had sewn and embroidered for the home she meant to establish.

The captain of the American ship, "Robert P. King," described the "shocking weather conditions" which prevailed as the ship passed the Mull of Kintyre. There was a south-easterly gale and visibility was nil. The vessel ran aground at 10.50 and an S.O.S. was immediately sent for tugboat assistance.

Heavy Pounding "The vessel was pounded heavily during the night and early morning, but there was no excitement among the passengers," said Captain King.

"When it became apparent she was in immediate danger, I gave the order to abandon ship just after midday and this was carried out in the most orderly fashion," the captain added.

The radio operator, William A. Scott, sent out S.O.S. messages immediately after the crash and throughout the night. His final message said "abandoning ship, need help immediately, vessel breaking up."

His signals were answered from the Scottish rescuing ship, "Parr Patrick" and, after a 14-hour battling, the passengers and crew were taken off by the "Campbeltown" lifeboat just before the ship split.—Associated Press.

## Did U.S. Pay Russia Too High A Price?

NEW YORK, MARCH 19. DID THE UNITED STATES "PAY RUSSIA TOO MUCH FOR THE RISK AND SACRIFICE SHE MADE IN HER WAR AGAINST JAPAN?" THAT WAS THE QUESTION RAISED BY MAJOR-GENERAL WILLIAM DONOVAN, FORMER HEAD OF THE UNITED STATES OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES, IN A SPEECH IN NEW YORK.

HE ANSWERED IT BY ASSERTING THAT THE LATE PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT MADE HIS BARGAIN WITH STALIN FOR RUSSIAN ENTRY INTO THE PACIFIC WAR ON THE BASIS OF FAULTY INFORMATION.

The general added: "There is an impression among Americans, rightly or wrongly, that at a critical moment in the war we were so fearful—unjustifiably as it now appears—that Russia would lessen its resistance to Germany that we went on our knees and Russia has kept us there ever since."

"That is not a very self-respecting posture for any nation, and the sooner the people of this country are made certain that we are squarely on our feet, the better it will be for ourselves, for the Soviet Union, and for the world."

Donovan asserted that the United States was unaware of the weakness of Japan's Kwantung Army in Manchuria at the time of the Yalta Conference, a weakness caused by withdrawal from that force to bolster other war theatres. Instead, in the absence of intelligence reports, estimates were that the Kwantung Army was well led and highly trained, Donovan said.

## Nehru Pays Visit To Singapore

Singapore, March 19. Making his first journey outside India since before the war, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru was given a riotous greeting on his arrival yesterday in Singapore.

It was officially stated that Nehru's visit is the culminating point in a series of efforts to rehabilitate the Indian community in Malay and afford psychological relief by assuring Indian nationals that the Indian Government had sympathised and worked diligently on their behalf during the Japanese regime.

Lord Louis Mountbatten, South-east Asia Command chief, rode with Nehru from Government House through streets lined with former Indian National Army members.

It is expected that Nehru's visit will have a tonic morale-lifting effect on his countrymen in Malaya. The Chinese community in Singapore also is taking particular interest in Nehru's visit especially because of Nehru's sympathies with National China and in view of the

possibility of his ascending to the premiership of an independent India.

In a brief statement given on the understanding that no questions would be asked, Nehru said: "I have come at the call of the Indians but Singapore has attracted me for a long time as a great cosmopolitan city where the various peoples of Asia are represented. Apart from the Malaysians, the Chinese people form a very great part of the population and with the Chinese people we Indians have had ever growing bonds of friendship."

Singapore will become the place where Asian unity is forged. In the future the people of Asia must hold together for their own good as well as the good and freedom of the world. I hope my visit will help in forging this Asian unity.

When Russia attacked that army it offered little or no resistance," he declared.

The general charged: "It may not be known that the American forces in China had been forbidden to send intelligence agents into that area either openly or clandestinely. The bargain struck at Yalta with the Soviet Union in return for her entry against Japan was based upon estimate of the Kwantung Army in the absence of intelligence reports."



# CHINA MAIL

Windsor House

Managing Editor: W. J. Keates

Telephone: 24354

Editors &amp; General Office: 33212

Advertising &amp; Accounts: 33923

Subscription Rates:  
 3 months: H.K. \$ 9.00  
 6 months: H.K. \$18.00  
 One year: H.K. \$36.00

## Franco's Future

Whatever form of government, republican or monarchial, eventually succeeds the Franco regime will be confronted with grave economic difficulties. The two most serious aspects of Spain's economic plight are inflation and the very high cost of living. Spain's budget expenses rose from 4,840,000,000 pesetas in 1940 to no less than 12,881,000,000 in 1945. This increase is fantastic for a country which was neutral throughout the war and had every opportunity to put its financial house in order. While Spain's public debt has very nearly doubled in the ten years since the start of the Civil War, neighbouring Portugal, under the prudent financial housekeeping of Dr. Salazar, has a public debt today which is less than it was in 1928, the year in which the stabilisation of Portuguese finance was begun. Similar expansion in the circulation of Spanish bank notes testifies to the reckless extravagance of the Franco regime. There are more than four times as many notes in circulation as in 1935. The effects of this inflation have been aggravated by three years of drought and general famine. The result has been an enormous increase in the cost of living. The price of food and of other consumer goods is four to five times higher than ten years ago. Since wages and salaries, except for the Army, have only about doubled, distress is acute and widespread. Much could be done to remedy this state of affairs by an efficient government which was prepared to end corruption, stamp out the black market, and slash the absurdly high expenditure on the armed forces and the police. Franco cannot abolish any of these things, for he is dependent on them for the prolongation of his rule. Continuance of his regime obstructs the recovery of Spain in another way. There can be no recovery without a large expansion of overseas trade and, since none of the United Nations is prepared to do anything that might bolster up the present régime, Franco, by persisting in remaining as head of the state, is imposing further unnecessary hardships on the Spanish people. All this serves to underline the present futility of the attitude of the United Nations toward Franco Spain. "Attitude" is the right word, for it would be impossible to dignify with the name "policy" the present posture adopted toward Spain by Russia, France, Britain or the United States. Russian interests in Spain are almost negligible, but it is convenient for them to use Franco as a sort of Aunt Sally at whom they can hurl occasional brickbats in the hope that some of these will glance off and embarrass those whom they can dress up as Franco's sympathisers. The French Government is, of course, under serious pressure from the Communists to play the Russian game. And M. Georges Bidault, the French Foreign Minister, is forced by internal pressure in his own Government to adopt a pose which he himself is very far from feeling. Meanwhile, Mr. Bevin has his hands so full, fighting for the decencies of international relationships and the success of U.N.O., that he can hardly find time to take interest in this matter. The role of the United States would appear to be limited to expressing pious platitudes as to the desirability of establishing democratic institutions in Spain. What is the conclusion? It is quite simple. Russia knows what she wants and is steadily pursuing her objective. Britain and America must make up their minds what they want and pursue their objectives as resolutely and tenaciously. At the moment, we are merely being driven from pillar to post, and the United States, in particular, is merely improving its position day by day.

## I'm Listening To Lippmann Says MICHAEL FOOT, M.P.

One of the most important contributions to the current world-wide discussion of the international situation comes from the American columnist Walter Lippmann.

Mr. Lippmann is not by any stretch of the imagination a Socialist. He is, roughly speaking, a Right-Wing Liberal, with the tendency of many American Liberals to prefer the application of his principles abroad rather than at home.

He is not anti-Soviet. Indeed, he has generally been an advocate of the kind of "Big Three" diplomacy which the Russians approve. He writes for a newspaper, the "Herald-Tribune," which is one of the best informed in the whole world on international politics, and which has been one of the most steadfast advocates of co-operation with the Soviet Union.

When Mr. Lippmann states that "there is no mystery now about the central purpose of the Soviet Union," it is right that we should take notice.

Moreover, he has the merit of reviewing world politics from a long-term aspect. Since the peril of another war does not arise now, but some years hence, this approach is obviously more valuable than a concentration solely on the pressing problems of the hour.

### Military Ends Come First

Mr. Lippmann claims that "Stalin's recent election speech announced the decision to devote the next fifteen to twenty years to developing the military power of the Soviet Union. While there is to be an 'expanding' production of goods for mass consumption, it makes it quite clear that this purpose is secondary and subordinate to the development of a military potential 'against any eventuality'."

The deduction which Mr. Lippmann draws is that the United States must also make its calculations on the same basis. "Since in Russia the Communist Party is going to organise 'a mighty upsurge of national economy' for military ends, there will have to be organised under democratic leadership a new mighty upsurge of national economy to balance it and withstand it."

### Why Choose Britain?

The conclusion he reaches is that "Stalin offers the people of the world no Communist Utopia. It is the prospect of a mighty Soviet State in which the welfare of the people and their liberties are subordinated to military power. To the other peoples he does not offer security, power, welfare or liberty. We can, if we have the moral energy, offer all of them."

There is no denying that Stalin's speech is open to the interpretation which Mr. Lippmann places upon it. Moreover, this interpretation would help to explain some of the present features in present Soviet policy.

Why, for instance, have the Russians selected the British Government—and, in particular, a newly-elected Labour Government—as the chief butt for their animosity? Why is Britain assailed while the United States is immune from bitter Soviet hostility?

Britain has been a great Imperialist Power in the past, but to-day ours is an Imperialism which any objective observer must recognise as non-aggressive. Indeed, it is evident that Britain has not the strength to engage in any large-scale Imperialist adventure. She has no economic motive for aggression; in the measurable future she will have no great surplus of exports for which, conceivably, she might have to fight to win markets.

The case of the United States is somewhat different. She has enormously extended her world interests at the conclusion of this war. Part of this extension takes place in the Far East at the backdoor of the Soviet Union. It is easily foreseeable that there may be immense financial and industrial pressure favouring expansion in the near future.

### It's A Gloomy Prospect

If the Russians were eager to use UNO for the exposure of Imperialist tendencies there are one or two motives in America's eye to which they might have drawn attention together with the beam which they claimed to have discovered in ours.

It seems probable that the Russians preferred to reveal our practicality because of America's strength, and our comparative weakness in the eyes of the world. They are, in fact, revealing our weakness in the eyes of the world.

influence in areas where we had hitherto been dominant for fear that our withdrawal might leave the way open for the entry of their chief rival.

However, the prospect which Mr. Lippmann holds out is unbearably gloomy.

If Russia is to concentrate on building her military power, if the United States is to compete, if we are to follow suit, the future will be one in which the peoples of the world will be bled white by armaments expenditure with the certainty that at the end, however devoted each Power was to the maintenance of its own "security," someone will fire the first shot, or, rather, drop the next atomic bomb.

It will be a world in which the perorations at UNO will be progressively mocked by spy scares much more serious than the latest from Canada.

If Mr. Lippmann's analysis is correct, then statesmanship cannot let this rivalry develop to its frightful and inevitable end without making a stupendous effort to secure an agreed armaments limitation, with its modern concomitant of an inspectorate system to guard against the manufacture of atomic weapons.

In short, the old moral is still true. The nations cannot have safety on the basis of each preparing against "any eventuality." Two attempts have been made to blow the world to pieces on the application of that principle. The third time would be unlucky.

### Break Vicious Cycle

How, then, can we prepare the conditions where a new initiative may be taken to break the vicious cycle?

It is necessary to establish the prestige of UNO, to rally public opinion, to invite the nations to meet together and judge issues on their merits and thereby to encourage them in the belief that they can place better hopes for their own people and all mankind in the decisions of the world organisation than in the vain creed of sovereign strength.

The task is painfully difficult. One of the major difficulties is that Soviet public opinion is not open to influence from outside, like the public opinions of Britain and America.

### Credit Is Due To Bevin

But a start was made at UNO, and if the organisation should develop as we hope and if Mr. Lippmann's terrible forecast should thus be disproved, a large part of the credit will go to the stand made by Ernest Bevin and the purposes of the British Government, reaffirmed so emphatically by Philip Noel-Baker in the House of Commons.

It is a pity that the leader of the American delegation could not stay to hear the argument. Perhaps Mr. Lippmann will take up that point with Mr. Byrnes, for if the world is plunged into another war it will be partly due to the acceptance by many Americans on behalf of their country of the doctrine which Mr. Lippmann attributes to Stalin.

## BY THE WAY

By Beachcomber

The mystery of the hippopotamus in the Round Pond, which has been puzzling zoologists and scientists, was solved yesterday by a baker who was by the Pond early yesterday morning.

He noticed an African leading a hippopotamus across the grass from the direction of Flaywater-road. He hailed the man, but found he could speak no English. The African led the beast to the margin, and left it to descend into the water. "Every night," said a park-keeper, "before closing time, this African calls for the hippopotamus and takes it away with him." "Why did you not tell the authorities?" asked the baker. "What authorities?" said the park-keeper. "Oh, I don't know. Skip it," said the baker.

### Interlude

Prodence: I suppose that is what you journalists call an exclusive news-story—

Myself: Well, have you seen it in any other paper?

Prodence (dubiously): No—no.

### The Strabismus Expedition

The following mission was received late last night from approaching Bananas (for Bananas again read Bahamas). That foolish sailor reported trying fish (for trying fish read trying fish) on the starboard beam. They were scudgily.

### Medium Game

The revival of a controversy about the slaughter of big game in Africa will inevitably attract attention to the question of "baiting" at Aden. The baiting of lions is a well-known method of hunting big game in Africa. It involves the use of a bait to lure the lion into a trap.

The Germans Have Forgotten A Lot Of Inconvenient Things Since Peace-Time Came

## THEY BLAME US FOR THEIR TROUBLES

Germany, the problem child of the world, is now hitting us below the belt. For six years she was at our throats, and for nine months at our feet. Now she is at our breakfast table, clamouring for bread.

The Germans, with that dangerous one-track mentality of theirs which enables them to see only their own troubles and none of the harm they have done to Europe, are convinced that it is our duty to feed them.

Throughout the war they fed well on the fat of looted countries. Now they think others should go short so that they can have at least enough. And they have a mistaken suspicion they will get it.

These Germans, I find, have forgotten a lot of inconvenient things since peace came. And they have learned nothing from the war and their defeat—unless it is that a war is a bad thing to lose.

Apart from the few anti-Nazi and genuine pre-war pacifists, I have met no Germans, in ten months' wandering up and down the Reich who are sorry for what they have done to Europe.

Fritz and his frau in the street are not repentant. They have no sense of guilt. The war just came and they lost it and that is that, so let us be friends—is their attitude. And they are very sorry for themselves—and for nobody else.

### For Revenge

If you talk about the Nuremberg trial they shrug their shoulders and say, "Ah, yes, that was the Nazis," just as though the German people as a whole had not stood firmly behind Hitler in his heyday.

They regard the Nuremberg trial as a "lightning conductor" which will turn away from them the wrath of the Allies. I have found, too, that this incalculable people is already mentally prepared for another war to-morrow—so long as it is against Russia, and they can have their revenge.

Meanwhile, they blame us for their troubles. They mean about the Allied "terror" attacks, the invasion that cut off their supplies from the occupied countries and the present occupation of the Reich, without which they would be dying like locusts in drought. They refer to the R.A.F. as the Greuel Air Force—greuel is pronounced groynal and means "atrocity."

### Seven Words

Most of them pine for the "good old times," by which they mean the Nazi régime. Their attitude was voiced to me to-day in seven words by a woman wearing an expensive fur coat, I met on a hill in the Grunewald Forest. She was tugging up like an ant with an oversized grain of sugar. After a long

whine of complaint she said, "It was much better under the Nazis."

More dangerous than this attitude of the German man and woman in the street is that the men of the "new" Germany, the "anti-Fascists," still think and talk in Nazi terms. They show that intolerance is not Nazi but German.

The Social Democrats refer to their National Congress at Easter

## BY SELKIRK PANTON

as "Reichsparteitag," the name the Nazis used for their annual party rallies at Nuremberg.

The Communists, led by men who were in Moscow throughout the war, who are fighting France's claims concerning the Ruhr and Rhineland, have resurrected the old Nazi 1938 expansion battle cry, "Ein Volk, ein Reich, ein Fuehrer," but they are quite prepared to provide him at any time.

It all makes me think that if we got out of Germany to-morrow there would be concentration camps again within a week, stocked with "Fascists," put there by German "anti-Fascist" democrats.

With this state of mind the Germans will blame us bitterly for the food crisis. But it is not the fault of the British. We have a heavily blitzed area with a large industrial population incapable of supporting itself.

It is much more the fault of the Four-Power Allied Control Council, which has reached a deadlock on vital questions and is holding up progress in turning Germany over to the German people again under looser Allied control.

Chief of these is the question of creating a central German administration, treating Germany as an economic unit and removing zonal barriers.

### Marking Time

The Big Three agreed this at Potsdam, but the French were not there, and now they are saying they will have nothing to do with it.

With more experience of German aggression than the others, the French say that it was mainly the strong German central administration created by Bismarck that allowed Germany to wage three wars in three generations.

So the Allied Control Council is marking time on this vital question.

Meanwhile, in the shadow of famine and international rivalries, the German people are going about their affairs and trying to make some kind of life for themselves. Here are some sidelights—

**FASHIONS:** On this sunny afternoon \$255,000 worth of furs

duction can be raised we must build the machinery for the factories.

It means that workers must concentrate for a while on producing electric motors for cotton mills, for instance, instead of producing so many radio sets for you and me. Only by doing without some of the frills now shall we gain a higher standard of living.

The harder people work, the more workers' help to improve methods, the higher is production. If the people put their backs into it, Britain's standard of living will not only be restored soon, but will rise to new heights.

are walking up and down the Kurfuerstendamm, Berlin's Piccadilly. Furs are about the Berlin woman's only elegance. There are none of those gorgeous millinery creations, startling and dangerous to the eye, you see in Paris or Brussels. Shawls are in fashion instead.

More and more women, short of dresses, are wearing the trousers of their menfolk who have not come back.

**HAUSFRAU:** German women tired of being pushed round by their German husbands, are forming feminist groups up and down the country, demanding equal pay for equal work, and so on.

**HAPPIEST GERMANS:** German policemen, who are the only Germans in uniform and allowed to carry weapons. They strut round in peaked caps and jack-boots, bullying the good old German way, their fellow Germans.

**HAPPIEST OF ALL:** The Berlin traffic cops, who can hold up and order round the cars of four nations.

**UNHAPPIEST GERMANS:** Elderly people, who have lost hope and are too tired to go on. Forty-one committed suicide last month in the British sector of Berlin alone.

**QUEUES:** Berliners are queuing up to see James Mason in "The Man in Grey" at the Astoria. There are fewer queues here than in London, though less to queue for.

**FOOD:** Brigadier Heyman's horse was stolen last week-end with five chickens. He said to me: "It is prime beef on the black market now, I suppose." Five dogs in one Berlin street, including the police vice-president's, were stolen last week.

**LATEST BLACK MARKET QUOTATIONS:** Cigarettes 5s. each, £1 notes £18 15s. each.

## TO-DAY IN EUROPE

By RANDOLPH CHURCHILL

Britain's Labour Government is still young, yet already there is talk of a big shake-up and of an impending cutting of £1 a lot of old wood. There is no direct criticism of the Prime Minister, Mr. Attlee, but some Labour Party members are saying that he is ineffectually trying to make the necessary changes and that, if the Government is to be adequately reshaped, a new Prime Minister is needed.

Six months ago, if there had been talk of a change, it would have been a very close thing between Ernest Bevin and Herbert Morrison. If there should be a change now, it's certain Bevin would get the job. Hence, Mr. Attlee's staunchest supporter to-day is Mr. Morrison.

Dissatisfaction with the Government is focused on three main topics—food, coal and housing.

The population of the British Isles to-day is subsisting on smaller food rations than during the war. If the American loan fails to go through Congress, British rations inevitably will be reduced still further. The British public is fully aware of the acute famine which threatens a large part of the world and does not expect to get more than a fair share of the food available, but there is a widespread feeling that much information has been withheld by the Government and that there has been a certain amount of political bungling.

The coal situation is even more deadly. Minister of Fuel, Emanuel Shinwell's drive for increased output during the winter failed and he was warning Britons that many factories may have to close down because of the coal shortage.

An essential feature of the Labour Party's propaganda in favour of nationalisation of the coal mines is that, once the miners knew they were cutting coal for the benefit of the community rather than for the capitalists, they would reduce their efforts. The coal bill is redoubled through Parliament, and all the miners know that, within a few weeks, the industry will be nationalised but far from cutting more coal, they are cutting less.

The "profit motive," which Socialists have so often denounced, appears to be as strongly present in the mind of the coal miner as in that of the capitalist. The revelation of this fact is having a sobering influence on those members of the Labour Party who have been anxious to press on with nationalisation of other industries. They are hesitating to think that nationalisation—any not to the miners, but to the State, and that if they pass forward these plans for State ownership of other industries, they may soon begin to lose out.

## PENICILLIN: OVERDOSE OF MYSTERY

British people have noticed how comparatively seldom one sees a man in the streets who lost an arm or leg in the war.

There are certainly far fewer such unfortunate heroes about than after the last war.

An observer in Germany has just reported that in that grim land (where there are only five men left to every nine women) armless and legless men are to be seen everywhere.

The chief reason for this contrast can be stated in one word—penicillin. British scientists discovered the life-and-limb-saving substance and handed over their knowledge to American industrial technicians who achieved its production on a large scale.

This was done because penicillin was so important that its manufacture had to be kept well away from all danger from enemy bombs.

The Germans produced only very small quantities of very poor quality penicillin, and therefore had to amputate fractured limbs to save the lives of their wounded.

**Ministry Ashamed**  
 Now, you would have thought that we, as the nation which discovered the greatest medical weapon of all times, would be proud of the fact, but to judge from their behaviour, the Ministry of Supply are thoroughly ashamed of penicillin.

It has just leaked out that last month we in Britain produced one-eighth as much penicillin as the U.S.

This means that even in these days of austerity we, as a nation, have found the money, the brains, and the raw material to go into successful mass production of a substance which has already saved more lives than the atom bomb destroyed.

Of course you were not told that, and so far as the Ministry of Supply are concerned, you would probably have had to wait a year before they would have admitted it.

**A Crying Need**  
 Penicillin is made with the taxpayer's money, and at the moment the taxpayer is suffering from alarm and despondency over food, coal, housing.

The Ministry of Supply are determined to see that he shall not suffer also from pride and hopefulness over penicillin.

The Ministry spent £1,850,000 of the taxpayer's money on building a penicillin factory at Speke, near Liverpool. They announced that this factory would go into production in the spring of 1945.

Nothing at all happened until December 1945, when a quantity less than a quarter of what was expected was produced.

Meanwhile, hospitals were crying out for penicillin and the Speke factory was nine months late on its schedule.

Worse still, no figures were published as to how much penicillin was costing. The Government, the sole purchaser, bought from the Ministry of Supply factory and distributed free to about 200 hospitals.

Nobody knows except the officials concerned how much the taxpayer is paying to buy penicillin from a factory built with the taxpayer's money.

The only estimate that has been made is that penicillin may be costing £4 here for an amount which would cost between 4s. and 6s. in the U.S.

## For All Or Just For The Lucky

A "Utility" model refrigerator, washing machine and modern cooking stove for every housewife in Britain—that is, the plan suggested by the Labour Party's team of research specialists to-day.

By extending utility production to these labour-saving devices, we can turn them from a rich man's luxuries into basic elements for every home.

Utility production has been so successful in lowering prices and improving the design of women's clothes and of certain furniture and china, these experts say, that it should be retained permanently—even if the name "utility" is dropped.

These suggestions are made in a Labour Party pamphlet called "Fair Share of Scarce Goods," published to-day. It is the second of the factual "Discussion" pamphlets, issued as part of Labour's education campaign.

First-class designers have been used for utility designs, and the result is a marked improvement in the standard of mass-produced goods. If the principle is extended, new goods can be brought within the reach of all of us.

The pamphlet gives a solemn warning against the dangers of inflation, unless the rationing of rationing is abandoned and we keep on rationing. The only way of avoiding inflation is to keep the rationing of rationing. The only way of avoiding inflation is to keep the rationing of rationing.

### No Magic In It

Surely, when Governments rather than private firms manufacture scientific products, there should be complete freedom from such payments.

Moreover, there is nothing magical about scientific progress. It is a natural process, which exists in the mind of the scientist, and it is not a magic which can be taught to others.

Experiments are known to have been made crushed green peas and pods. But so long as this veil of secrecy exists, technical research like this is stifled. Nobody knows what other research work is being done.

It is this secrecy which is the real danger. It is this secrecy which is the real danger. It is this secrecy which is the real danger.



# BUSH BRIDES' COMPLAINT

## Want To Be With Australian Husbands

### Women's Invasion Of London

LONDON, MARCH 19. "BUSH BRIDES," BRITISH GIRLS WHO MARRIED AUSTRALIAN SERVICEMEN DURING THE WAR, CAME TO TOWN TO-DAY TO VENT THEIR COMPLAINTS AGAINST THE DELAYS KEEPING THEM FROM THEIR HUSBANDS IN A PROTRACTED CONFERENCE AT AUSTRALIA HOUSE.

AT AUSTRALIA HOUSE, HEADQUARTERS OF THE DOMINION'S REPRESENTATIVE IN LONDON, THE DEPUTATION FROM THE NORTH OF ENGLAND POINTED OUT TO THE AUTHORITIES SOME OF THE ANOMALIES IN THE SCHEME FOR GETTING THEM TO THEIR NEW COUNTRY.

### Releases In Merchant Navy

London, Mar. 19. The Ministry of War Transport announced it has extended the age and service groups in which applications for release can be considered from the Merchant Navy of officers and men in the reserve pool and at the conclusion of their present engagements from those serving on board ship.

The groups eligible are masters and navigating officers aged 1 to 32; engineer officers ("A") certificated 1 to 27; ("A") uncerificated 1 to 37; radio officers ("A") holding first and second class certificates 1 to 37; ("B") holding special certificates 1 to 50; purser department 1 to 50; ratings in deck and engine room departments 1 to 37; ratings in catering departments 1 to 50.—Reuter.

### Ulster And Divorce

Belfast, Mar. 19. The Northern Ireland Government to-day took steps to enable the Ulster Supreme Court to deal with divorce cases against Americans and others who married Northern Irish girls during the war.

An amendment to the existing divorce law was introduced in parliament, to apply to marriages contracted between 1939 and Jan. 1 of this year, where, at the time of the marriage, the husband was domiciled outside the United Kingdom and the wife in Northern Ireland.

The new provisions will not apply to marriages where the couple have at any time resided together in the husband's country of domicile and only covers proceedings taken before 1951.—Reuter.

### DIVORCE CASE CRITICISM

London, Mar. 19. Criticizing evidence submitted in a number of divorce suits, Justice Wallington, in the Divorce Court yesterday, said he wished people would "understand that almost every respondent and co-respondent were so ready and anxious for a divorce decree to be granted that they were ready to admit anything."

"Many of these people," added the Judge, "are so degraded and also so little educated, that they do not regard such an admission as a lie. Such consciences as they have, therefore, salvaged."—Reuter.

### JAPS WARNED

Tokyo, Mar. 19. Allied Headquarters have warned the Japanese Government to take appropriate action to prevent a recurrence of the incident involving the repatriation vessel "Tenkai Maru," sailing from Uraga on March 6 without the proper clearance.

S.C.A.P. said the ship carried 700 repatriates from Uraga to Hachioshima which is outside the limits of Japan, on a voyage which started two days before the authority given to more repatriates in question on board two other ships, which were scheduled to leave Uraga on March 9.—Associated Press.

### Talk About Churchill

New York, Mar. 19. Speculation has been aroused in American political circles by the meetings between Mr. Winston Churchill and two possible Republican Party nominees for the 1948 Presidential elections—Commander Harold Stassen, former Governor of Minnesota, and Mr. Thomas Dewey, Governor of New York State.

Mr. Churchill yesterday had lunch with Commander Stassen, the "dark horse" of the Republican Party and had a two-hour conversation with Mr. Dewey.—Reuter.

### RUSSIANS KNOW ALL ABOUT IT

New York, Mar. 19. Doctor Harlow Shapely, director of the Harvard Observatories, said on arrival from Europe that he believed the Russians "know all we know about atomic energy" but they are "still behind in technical know-how and that's just a matter of time."

He added: "I feel confident that the Russians are working actively in the development of production of atomic energy for non-military use and presumably military uses also."

"They've men who are fully competent to do this work in nuclear physics research and there's no doubt the Russians, who value science higher than any other country on this planet, are working on something important."—Associated Press.

### Dr. T.V. Soong To Stay On In Government

(By Spencer Moosa) Chungking, March 18. Preparations are being made for the opening in Chungking on Wednesday of the People's Political Council, which will meet to consider (among other things) international problems confronting the world and to make recommendations to the Government.

The Council is actually only an advisory body or group with no actual authority to enforce any recommendations made, but its proceedings, which are generally public, are usually followed with a great deal of interest throughout the country.

The Council consists mainly of delegates chosen by the Kuomintang government officials are expected to be the targets for criticism.

Meanwhile, against all criticism and predictions, it is believed in Chungking to-day that several Chinese ministers who some weeks ago were thought to be slated for exit from the scene will remain at their posts in the government.

Among those particularly involved are: Premier T. V. Soong, Foreign Minister Wang Shih-chieh and Vice-Premier, and Minister of Economic Affairs Wang Wen-hao.

Their retention, it is believed, conforms with the wishes of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, who has been the dominating figure at the Kuomintang congress.

The proceedings of the Kuomintang Congress aptly demonstrated the grip that Chiang Kai-shek has on the Kuomintang, which is thought here to have been strengthened rather than weakened (as believed in some quarters), in the last few months.

The fact that the Kuomintang did not split over decisions of the recent inter-party political consultation conference is everywhere attributed to Chiang's power and influence.

With all its sins, the general opinion is a split within the Kuomintang at this juncture is national affairs would have had repercussions of grave international importance.—Associated Press.

London, Mar. 19. President Truman has appointed Mr. Bernard Baruch, friend and adviser of President Franklin Roosevelt, as the permanent American member of the United Nations Atomic Energy Commission, the New York Radio announced to-night.

Mr. Baruch, who is 70, is one of America's leading scientists.—Reuter.

### Indonesia Can Govern Herself

Batavia, Mar. 19. The claim that Indonesia is perfectly capable of governing herself was made here to-day by Dr. Zarin, Indonesian observer at the recent United Nations Organisation assembly in London.

Speaking in his private capacity, he told the press that he opposed the recent Dutch proposals for commonwealth status for Indonesia, "which fail to take into account the social revolution which has taken place."

He objected mainly to the clause giving equal status to Dutch and Indonesian citizens and the transition period embodied in the offer.

One of the supply convoys, consisting of 120 vehicles, which was heavily attacked a week ago when on its way from Batavia to Bandung, to-day safely arrived the half-way halt at Buitenzorg on its return journey. It was strongly escorted by Thunderbolts and Spitfires.

British troops have now taken up strategic positions along the Batavia-Bandung highway to protect future convoys.

The Dutch News Agency reported to-day that complete agreement on all points involving the restoration of conditions in Bali was reached at a conference attended there by all the island's Rajahs. Apart from isolated terrorist acts, Bali is quiet.—Reuter.

### Volcano Erupts

Tokyo, March 19. Six thousand people have fled and an undetermined number of people have been killed and injured as a result of eruptions of the three-peaked Sakurajima volcano on a peninsula in Kagoshima Bay in southern Kyushu, according to reports reaching Tokyo to-day.

Information about the disaster is scanty as telephone wires are down and the weather has grounded observation planes but lava is said to be flowing at the rate of about 25 yards every hour in the direction of Kagoshima city, nearly one fifth of which is already covered with lava ash.—Reuter.

### Russians Accuse The Poles

Atlantic City, Mar. 19. Russian delegates here have protested that the London Poles are conducting propaganda campaigns intended to delay the return home of thousands of eastern European natives. Their protest was made before the special committee which is outlining the programme for some 900,000 refugees still living in camps for displaced persons.

The campaign is said to have originated in London and is being carried out through the medium of small newspapers. The Old London Poles, who are accused by the Russian delegates of carrying out this propaganda, are led by their unofficial leader General Wladislaw Anders, who commanded the Polish forces in Italy.

The Russians accused the newspapers of advising against returning home to nations in Eastern Europe. Polish officials have informed U.N.R.R.A. personnel that they are anxious for the return home of all Polish refugees in other lands so that they may be settled on the German territory given to Poland.—Associated Press.

### "Pravda" Keeps Quiet On News

Moscow, Mar. 19. The Communist Party newspaper "Pravda" was the only newspaper yesterday which reflected none of the tension as compared with the press of the other capitals of the world concerning the present international situation.

"Pravda's" main editorial was an optimistic commentary predicting success in Stalin's new industrial programme designed to boost production to record high levels. Most of the inside page of the six-page issue was devoted to discussions among delegates to the Supreme Soviet on the new five-year plan which calls for research on development of atomic power and for industrial production by 1959 of 1 1/2 times the pre-war level.

The situation in Iran was conspicuously absent from the column devoted principally to news. None of the reports of rumours, denials and contradictions which came from Teheran last week were reported in the press here. There has also been no suggestion that the Iran case might be presented at the forthcoming meeting of the United Nations Security Council in New York.—Associated Press.

### CABINET MISSION

London, Mar. 19. Britain's special Cabinet Mission is scheduled to leave by plane to-day for India to hold discussions on Indian independence.

Lord Patrick Lawrence, Secretary of State for India, and Sir Stafford Cripps were scheduled to leave as soon as Mr. and Mrs. Alexander, First Lord of the Admiralty, and Mr. Arthur Greenwood, Secretary of the Admiralty, had left.

NAAFI PRESENTS  
ENSA ENTERTAINMENTS FOR H.M. FORCES  
AT  
ENSA STAR THEATRE  
"CHINESE CRACKERS"  
A REVUE.  
NIGHTLY AT 7.30 P.M.

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MILITARY RACE MEETING

in aid of  
The Commander-in-Chief's  
FUND FOR THE DISTRESSED OF HONG KONG.  
will be held at:

HAPPY VALLEY RACE COURSE  
ON SUNDAY, 24TH MARCH

FIRST SADDLING BELL 1.30 P.M.

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TOTE DOUBLE ON and 2 1/2 RACES.

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Wing Comdr. F. W. CHADWICK, D.F.C.,  
Secretary, H.K.S.R.C.

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### CENTRAL THEATRE

COMMENCING 21ST MARCH

WOMAN OF MYSTERY—LAND OF INTRIGUE

"ACTION" ARABIA

GEORGE SANDERS

THE NEW THEATRE

THE NEW THEATRE

THE NEW THEATRE

THE NEW THEATRE

THE NEW THEATRE

THE NEW THEATRE

THE NEW THEATRE



## ESCAPE RIGHT UNDER SENTRY'S NOSE

### Talks On Social Topics

The Catholic Centre announces a new series of four talks on Social Topics by Father Meyer of Maryknoll, beginning on Saturday, March 23, at 4.00 p.m.

While in Stanley Ginn, Father Meyer devoted much of his time to organizing adult study clubs. "Education," he says, "should not end with leaving school."

"But education should be for action. We learn best by doing. If we only pay taxes and vote occasionally we are really subjects, not citizens. To be a citizen we need to take an active and conscious part in civil life."

"The destiny of the world lies really with the Common People. But somehow they have been robbed of their heritage—the consciousness of having a part to play in the world, a vision of destiny, with dedication to their work."

"The Communists and the Totalitarian have realized the need men have of a vision to which they can dedicate their lives, and the power which such a vision gives them. Hence their constant teaching of the social role of the people and their promise of a future millennium."

"If democracy is to survive in the face of the dynamism of these ideas it must restore to the Common Man the sense of personal worth and joy in accomplishment on which true democracy is based."

#### Chief Joy

"Social services as conducted today are not the ideal democratic solution of the Common Man's economic problems. They would be far better if they were handled by the people themselves. The chief joy of living comes not from receiving but from giving, from a sense of personal worth and accomplishment."

"Experience with relief and with the dole should make us chary of schemes whose sole aim is to supplement an insufficient income. In some cases it may be necessary to subsidize an industry, but that is far better than lowering the morale and self-respect of the individual by making him feel that he counts for so little in society as to require public assistance."

### Raw Opium Seized

Five widows and two married women were brought before Mr. W. H. Latimer yesterday charged with the unlawful possession of raw opium. All accused pleaded guilty. Chief Revenue Officer R. P. Phillips was in charge of the prosecution.

Ho Ng Cheung Ha and Tang King were arrested at the K.C.R. Station on Mar. 16. Ho Ng was found guilty of possessing 12 taels in a double-bottomed basket and was fined \$1,200 or five months' imprisonment. Cheung Ha was sentenced to six weeks' imprisonment or a fine of \$300.

Tang King who hid five taels of raw opium in a tin of biscuits was fined \$500 or 2½ months. Ng Ah Yee, with one tael, Lip Ah Yee, eight mace, Yuen Ah Yee, four mace, and Lau Lam, six taels, were also arrested at the K.C.R. Station. Ng was fined \$100 or three weeks. Lip and Yuen were fined \$50 and \$40 respectively. The last accused Lau Lam was sentenced to two months' imprisonment or a fine of \$500, and 28 taels of raw opium were ordered to be confiscated to the I. & E. Office.

The next meeting of the "Variety" section of the Hong Kong Stage Club will be held at St. John's Hall on Friday at 7.30 p.m. All who are interested in taking part in "Variety" shows are invited to attend. The Club is open to both Services and Civilians.

An application for confiscation of an Enfield type .38 revolver, found by S.I. Apps at a gambling house at Castle Peak Village on Mar. 6, was presented to the police by Mr. W. H. Latimer yesterday.

AN ESCAPE UNDER THE VERY NOSE OF TWO JAPANESE SENTRIES AND A CRAWL OF 150 YARDS THROUGH A SEWER TO FREEDOM, WAS RECOUNTED TO MEMBERS OF THE ROTARY CLUB AT ITS WEEKLY MEETING YESTERDAY BY MR. D. I. BOSANQUET, A FORMER SERGEANT OF THE A. A. BATTERY, H.K.V.D.C., WHO WAS A PRISONER-OF-WAR AT SHAMSHUIPO CAMP.

IN A HIGHLY INTERESTING TALK MR. BOSANQUET DESCRIBED THE INTENSE PREPARATION THAT WENT INTO THE WORKING OUT OF A PLAN OF ESCAPE, THE ANXIETIES THEY WENT THROUGH THE SPLENDID ASSISTANCE AND CO-OPERATION OF OTHER PRISONERS OF WAR AND, FINALLY, THE LIGHT OF FREEDOM—THE OPENING OF A SEWER ON THE WALL FACING THE HARBOUR.

The meeting was well attended and among the visitors introduced was Col. C. H. Sansom, Commissioner of Police. Other visitors present were Lt. Col. C. T. Acheson, Lt. Col. Trevor, Capt. Ewing, Capt. Beatham, Lt. M. J. Heard, Lt. V. C. Clements, and Messrs. W. Stoker, G. L. Wilson, E. E. Keen, Li Fuk-wa, Skvorzov and Cheung Wing-ik.

Rotarian Ma Sul-pin, from Kunning, was introduced to local members.

Dr. Arthur Woo, President of the Club, who was in the chair, introduced Mr. Bosanquet. He said that the speaker was a sergeant in the A. A. Battery of the Hong Kong Volunteer Defence Corps, escaped from the internment camp at Shamshuiipo on April, 1942. The president added that after his escape Mr. Bosanquet did magnificent work for his country in the war.

Mr. Bosanquet said that before starting on his talk he would like to refute the president's statement. He was all the time, following his escape, doing a small job nothing like what had been described.

Mr. Bosanquet's speech was divided into two aspects: the plan of escape and its execution.

#### Loose Guard

The speaker was first interned at the North Point camp and was moved to the Shamshuiipo camp on Jan. 23, close to a month after the surrender. Mr. Bosanquet wasted no time in planning escape and one day following his transfer a trio consisting of himself, J. C. L. Pearce and J. D. Clague both then lieutenant in the R.A., was formed. Mr. Bosanquet said that after about three weeks of internment they had made up their mind that they had had enough under Japanese jurisdiction.

Describing the conditions prevailing, the speaker said that at that time the internees had a certain amount of freedom, the Japanese kept quite a loose guard and, in fact, people could literally walk about as they liked.

#### Conditions Change

The trio started to think of a plan and decided to try and contact outside help. They found this was impossible as the people outside the camp were not in a position to help. This was unfortunate, said the speaker, and three weeks to a month elapsed. Meanwhile the Japanese tightened up their watch. More guards were brought up and lights were put up at the camp, making escape more difficult.

Mr. Bosanquet then studied the situation of the camp, which was bounded on three sides by the mainland and the remaining side by the harbour. Two alternatives, said the speaker, were open to the escapees: escape by land or by water and swimming for it. They decided to make off by land. This first attempt failed; then followed a period of despondency.

Hope, however, came when by chance one of the party stumbled on a manhole—an ordinary one, similar to a street manhole. Mr. Bosanquet said that that raised their hopes. They had thought of digging a tunnel but the digging of such was no mean task. This would serve the escapees as a tunnel, he added.

To explore this the party decided on a bold move. In broad daylight and while with a working party one of them slipped into the manhole, and found it big enough for a man to crawl along a distance of about 150 yards. The lower ends in the seawall.

#### Nerve-Wracking

A plan, said the speaker, was then evolved. They had to means of telling how far they had to go before they would be able to contact the Chinese. Moreover, they could not tell the reaction of the

local population. They decided however to make for Watchow and to take along food to last a journey estimated to take about 14 days. This, together with a broken pair of binoculars, a map (which proved useless later) and other odds and ends, were packed into an officer's valise.

To help them a few others were roped in and Lynton White (then a lieutenant), who was very keen to join in the escape, was taken into to make a foursome.

Describing a nerve-wracking experience, Mr. Bosanquet said that one night after many trial packings they went to sleep without undoing the packet as was the usual practice. He woke up suddenly to find all the lights blazing and four Japanese inside the room. The Japanese wanted to inspect the pack but after he (the speaker) had mumbled something about tin-stuff the Japanese, who appeared to understand English, gave it a kick and left. Fortunately, said Mr. Bosanquet, the Japanese kicked a tin.

#### False Start

About March 20 the plan of escape was carried out. The manhole, said Mr. Bosanquet, was situated in-between sentries standing 70 yards apart. Two men were posted, one on ground level, to watch these sentries while the escapees went into the sewer. After having proceeded about 75 yards the attempt had to be given up as the men on watch had to go. They went back to their quarters without anybody the wiser except those in the know.

A few days later the last and successful attempt was made. Just as it was getting dark about 8.20 p.m., Mr. Bosanquet said, he and his party lowered themselves into the manhole. The first man leading the way, the second with the valise and the two others brought up the rear. After some anxious crawling the party emerged at the water's edge and with each other's help went into the water, using the valise as a float. The "crawl" took them about 30 minutes.

#### Signal System

Describing the signal system used on this occasion the speaker said that by knocks on stones and the way in which wood was chopped the escapees were informed of the exact positions of the sentries. Another officer in his verandah also gave locations of the guards by certain change of tunes.

Concluding, the speaker said that the escapees, after swimming out what they considered a dan-

## CARELESS DRIVER SUMMONED

Alexander Ivashkoveitch, of the Hong Kong Hotel Garage, was summoned before Mr. A. el Arculli at the Summary Court yesterday for driving without due care and caution and failing to stop after an accident at Queen's Road Central near the Naval Dockyard on March 3.

Accused pleaded guilty to both summons.

Traffic Inspector Hidden who prosecuted told the Court that at about 1 a.m. on March 3, accused was driving car No. 285, along Queen's Road East towards Central district. When near the Naval Dockyard, accused collided with a rickshaw causing the occupant, Petty Officer Hollands, to be thrown out of the rickshaw. Accused continued to drive along.

Able-Seaman Andrew, who was driving a Staff Car at the time, saw the accident and gave chase. He checked the speed and found that accused was driving at about 55 miles per hour. Accused was eventually stopped after a long chase, and was informed about the accident and told to return to the scene. He did so at a speed

### POLICE RAID

No fewer than 17 shop keepers or provision dealers were arrested, as the result of raids by the Police in the Yau-ma-tei district yesterday afternoon, for selling commodities such as sugar, flour, peanut oil, etc., at prices above those fixed by Government.

A number were also arrested for not displaying the prices on these commodities. They will be charged at the Kowloon Court this morning.

### EX-B.A.A.G. MAN COMMITTED

Wong Wing-tim, alias Thomas Tim Wong, formerly on the staff of the British Army Aid Group, Hong Kong office, who is charged with obtaining money by false pretences in November last year, was committed for trial by Mr. Horace Lo at the Summary Military Court yesterday afternoon.

Mr. F. X. d'Almada appeared for the prosecution, while Mr. M. A. da Silva is for the defence. It was alleged that accused obtained a sum of \$9,600 from Major R. C. Cooper, Commanding Officer of the British Aid Group, on or about Nov. 29, 1945, by pretending that a woman was Chan Yin-king, whereas she was not.

Further evidence was given yesterday by Chan Chi-fong, who stated that Chan Yin-king, widow of Lam Kwok-yue, was his daughter. Some time near Christmas last year, accused came to his house in Kowloon and said that there was a sum of money given to his daughter by the British Government. He acted as guarantor and received \$2,500 in \$500 bills from accused.

After evidence of a Police interpreter who took the statement from accused, the case was committed.

### Immoral Solicitation

A number of girls and a man were brought before Mr. C. Y. Kwan at the Summary Military Court yesterday, charged with soliciting for an immoral purpose at Gloucester Road.

The accused women were, Li Mui, 24, Chan Ho, 30, Tam So, 22, Wong Sheng-hoi, 34.

It was alleged that the accused approached service personnel at Gloucester Road at about 8.45 p.m. on Monday.

Taking into consideration that it was a first offence, the accused were bound over in a sum of \$100 to be of good behaviour for 12 months.

Ho Kwai-fun, 30, who failed to appear in Court had her bail of \$500 exonerated.

Tang Kwan, 40, unemployed man, who was charged with a similar offence, was bound over in a sum of \$250 to be of good behaviour for 12 months.

Sub-Inspectors W. A. R. Saunders and R. F. Bell prosecuted.

gerous distance, had the satisfaction of seeing in the fading light the change of guards by their former captors.

The speaker was thanked by Rotarian B. C. Field.

## First British Civil Plane Since 1941

The first British civil aircraft to touch at Hong Kong since the end of the war, the "Hythe" flying-boat G-AGJM, is one of a fleet of 18 luxury airliners of a similar type that have already been completed to serve the six routes to be maintained by the British Overseas Airways Corporation.

The G-A.G.J.M. is carrying a B.O.A.C. party on a tour of investigation of the proposed "Dragon" route via Hong Kong and Shanghai to Tokyo. In the party is the Chairman of the Corporation, the Viscount Knollys, who is accompanied by Lady Knollys and members of his staff.

The "Hythe" is a modification of the Short Sunderland and has a slightly faster cruising speed, being capable of about 176 m.p.h. A first test trip from England to Australia was accomplished in 69 flying hours, the journey taking five days with calls en route.

The regular service to Australia may be operating by May this year and will probably take five days for the trip. The service will be known as the "Kangaroo" route and will be via Singapore and Sourabaya. Other services are the "Tiger" route to India, the "Springbok" route to South Africa, and services to West Africa and across the North Atlantic to New York and Montreal.

#### Air-Conditioning

There is accommodation aboard the "Hythe" for 22 passengers, with bunks for 16. The crew consists of the Captain, First Officer, Radio Officer, Navigator, Engineer and Steward. There is an air-conditioning system and every department of passengers' comfort is well looked after.

The "Hythe" has a tank capacity of 2,032 gallons and an ultimate range of 2,350 miles. The overall length is 85 feet 6 inches and the span 112 ft. 9 ins. The trip from Singapore to Hong Kong took nine hours, the flying boat touching down in the harbour shortly before 5 p.m. on Monday. She is to take off to-day for Shanghai.

### Ricksha Boys' Petition

A deputation of ricksha coolies called on the Labour Officer yesterday and presented a petition asking for a revision of the ricksha charges fixed by Government.

It was pointed out that the rate fixed was too low and not commensurate with present living costs.

The men suggested a minimum charge of 50 cents a ride, with the rate regulated according to districts instead of on a time basis.

### Money Mart

Chinese national currency made a remarkable recovery late yesterday afternoon after a weak morning, and closed with buyers at HK\$2.35 for CNY1,000 for futures and \$2.37 for spot. Earlier it had dropped to as low as \$2.07.

Gold opened in the morning at \$330 per tael, and after dropping to \$310 recovered to \$327 at the close.

The improvement also affected U.S. dollars which earlier had dropped to \$4.22 but which appreciated to \$4.40 in the afternoon.

English Sterling and Australian pounds were bought at \$10.70 and \$12.40 respectively.

Charged with high treason covering 12 overt acts, Lat Kil, former Kowloon Motor Bus Co. driver, again appeared before Mr. C. Y. Kwan at the Summary Military Court yesterday morning when Mr. M. A. da Silva, for the prosecution, applied for a remand until 10 a.m. on March 25. The request was granted.

## Readers' Letters

#### More Facts

Sir—I hope "Par American" will read this. His letter can be answered in a few words.

(1) The gentleman is unaware of the fact that the Allied Armies were not of equal size; the British 2nd Army was larger than the 8th (which was also in the European war) but he wouldn't have heard of it, both were larger than the U.S. 1st Army, which in turn was bigger than the 3rd. To quote the words of General Eisenhower in his Victory address to the citizens of London: "...In our Allied team the proportion of American to British troops was 3:1."

(2) The British 14th Army in Burma engaged more Japanese troops than all the U.S. Armies on all the Pacific Islands put together, except in New Guinea.

That army inflicted more combat casualties than all the American forces. Contrary to Errol Flynn's depiction, the 14th Army was not an American effort!

(3) The R.N. and R.A.F. sank 500 of the 680 U-boats sunk by the Allies.

(4) America may claim 80 per cent. of the money, but that, if true, would not be out of proportion to her resources. England lost all her overseas credit, through the war. What of America?

(5) Lastly, to list a few Allied inventions, initiated by British science and claimed by America: radar, penicillin, atomic energy, VHF aircraft radio, Mustang, V8 engine, and the Whittle gas turbine.

More words than I mean to use. But, none of my hands are tied.

TORY

## Why Electricity Will Cost More

The high cost of coal is the principal reason for the new electricity charges announced this week, said an Administration spokesman yesterday.

The new charges to electricity consumers are based on the 1941 rates, plus 100 per cent. surcharge.

Before the war, said the spokesman, the Hong Kong Electric Co. and the China Light and Power Co., could obtain coal for about \$20 a ton; now it is costing about \$100 a ton.

When the re-occupation of Hong Kong took place, it was hoped it would be possible to keep the rates of electricity within the 1941 rates plus 50 per cent. But the Administration has had to face a rising cost of coal until at the present moment it would be impossible for electricity to be supplied to the public at the 1941 rates plus 50 per cent. without staggering subsidy by the Administration.

Since the re-occupation, explained the spokesman, the H.K. Electric Co. and the China Light and Power Co., have been operating under the direction of the Hong Kong Administration and all revenue goes to meet procurement and operating costs.

## PETROL FIRE IN HARBOUR

A fire that broke out aboard a 200-ton junk moored near the 102 Petrol Depot, R.A.S.C., at Lai-chi-kok at about 12.35 p.m. yesterday destroyed 1,800 4-gallon tins of motor spirit.

The fire was brought under control within a few minutes by the combined efforts of the Army Fire Service and the Kowloon Fire Brigade.

Two members of the Chinese crew were removed to hospital suffering from burns and a third was reported missing.

#### "CHINESE" CRACKERS

One of the best variety shows to be staged here yet is the current production at the ENBA, Star Theatre, "Chinese Crackers." Jimmy Pickard and his Chinese Syncopators could well be a show on their own, but the variety numbers featuring the other members of the troupe round out an excellent programme.

Not to be missed are the Naldys, acrobatic dancers, who are one of the best variety items to be seen here yet. Also, the Mexican Manipulator, the "Cynthia Doll" pianist, finally, their "Cynthia Doll" act. Public says nothing but his magic is unique and has little in it taken from the usual magician's bag of tricks.

There are also the Brothers Alan, a balancing act; Emil James, Welsh soprano; Lillian Procter, tap-dancer; and Cynthia Doll, pianist. Finally, their "Cynthia Doll" act. Public says nothing but his magic is unique and has little in it taken from the usual magician's bag of tricks.

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## Seventeen Hawkers Charged

A party of Police under Inspector Moran, Divisional Inspector of Central Police Station, conducted a raid on black market racketeers in the Central District, between Saturday and Sunday.

Before Mr. A. el Arculli at the Summary Military Court yesterday, 17 hawkers were charged with selling condensed milk in excess of the official price.

Mr. F. X. d'Almada for the prosecution, said that the official price of condensed milk was 67

cent, a tin, and it enabled the public in general to enjoy what is necessary for their health. Selling this milk at a price between \$1.00 to \$1.70 a tin made its purchase prohibitive. He asked that a serious view be taken.

Mr. Arculli said that this kind of offence affected the whole community especially infants, and this racketeering must cease. He imposed the following sentences:—

Lau Hoi, who had 10 tins, \$200 or three months' hard labour. Lam Man, two tins, \$150 or six weeks. Lau Sik, 8 tins, \$200 or three months. Kwan Tao, 20 tins, \$250 or three months. Chan Wal-man, woman, 8 tins, \$200 or three months. Tse Tat-cho, 18 tins, \$250 or three months. Yip Chau, 6 tins, \$200 or three months. Lau Wan-sang, woman, six tins, \$200 or three months. Chan Chog, 17 tins, \$250 or three months. Kwong Hing, 7 tins, \$200 or three months. Lau Yau, 25 tins, \$250 or three months. Sum Kau, 14 tins, \$250 or three months. Cheng Man, 12 tins, \$250 or three months. Chung Kin, 30 tins, \$400 or four months. Chu Tat, 24 tins, \$350 or four months. Lam Yung, 19 tins, \$250 or three months. Chung King, woman, 11 tins, \$250 or three months.

Teung King, who had three tins of butter and 10 tins of milk, was fined \$500 or six months' hard labour.



## Irregulars In Manchuria

Chungking, Mar. 19. A Government dispatch from Harbin said that Government officials had asked the Russians to disarm the irregular forces there which are preventing Government from assuming control of several Manchurian provinces, but that the Russians had not yet replied. Meanwhile plans continue to send inspection teams to Manchuria to enforce the Government-Communist truce of Jan. 10.—Associated Press.

### Communist Advance

Chungking, March 19. Following up the withdrawal of Soviet troops, Communists have occupied Tieling, Kazuo and Changtu, about 30, 40 and 60 miles respectively northwest of Mukden, key city of southern Manchuria, the Chinese Central News Agency reported here today. More than 20,000 Communists, the Agency said, are "tightening the steel ring around Shengyang, important city on the railway between Chanchun and Mukden." The airfield in Shengyang is said to have been occupied and telephone communication with Mukden broken. Chinese Central Government troops added the Agency, are moving northwards from Mukden towards Shengyang—Reuters.

## RUSSIANS LEAVING E. GERMANY?

London, Mar. 19. The report that Russian troops were withdrawing from eastern Germany found no confirmation in London or Berlin. Russian officers in Berlin yesterday declined to comment and American intelligence officers said they did not know of the reported withdrawals. The British Foreign Office said it did not know of the reported withdrawals. The British War Office likewise claimed no information on the subject.—Associated Press.

### EPIDEMIC

Cairo, Mar. 19. The Egyptian Senate was told yesterday that 10,000 persons have died in upper Egypt in the past five months from a fever epidemic which has wiped out many families entirely.—Associated Press.

## Chinese Government's Re-organisation

Chungking, March 19. Reorganisation of the Government, decided at the recent inter-party conference and endorsed by the Kuomintang Congress, is expected to get under way shortly. It is reliably reported that Communist leader Mao Tse-tung will come to Chungking to participate in the State Council when it is reorganised to become the nation's supreme ruling authority.

Mao Tse-tung will head the Communist members of the Council which is to have 40 seats, 20 of which will be allotted to the Kuomintang and 20 to other parties. It is generally expected that the Communists will get about eight seats.

General Chou En-lai, Communist number 2, will be the leading candidate, representing the Communists for a seat on the Executive Yuan or Cabinet, but what ministry he will head has not yet been decided. Reports are current that the Executive Yuan will be considerably enlarged, probably by the addition of eight new ministries, including a ministry of labour, a ministry of railways and a ministry of industry.

According to Chinese press reports, the Democratic League has chosen six of its members to participate in the re-organised Government.

### Peiping Proposed

The six are to be Chang Lan, leader of the League, Carron Chang, head of the Nationalist Socialist Party, one of the groups within the League, Chen Chu-nu of the National Salvation Association, another of the groups within the League; Huang Yen-pai of the vocational education association, within

## Chinese Communists' Spirit Of Unity

(By John Roderick)

Yenan, March 19.

How has the Chinese Communist Party, lacking great wealth, adequate communications and outside help, maintained a firm and unbroken grip for eight years on a third of China and a hundred million Chinese? How could Yen-an, a rural town on the edge of the Gobi, so small it cannot support an electric lighting system, have become the capital of this vast nation within a nation?

The answer to these often-asked questions lies partially in two words much employed in the councils of the party. They are "democratic centralism." These words describe the principle which governs the party, exacting from every rank and file Communist unquestioning obedience to the will of the majority.

"Individuals obey the organization, the minority obeys the central committee where all party works are concentrated. Members of every party committee must carry out this principle unconditionally, so as to set an example for all party members and cadres."

This quotation is from paragraph 19 of the working regulations of the party. Strict adherence to this rule makes the Communist Party not simply a party but also a single undivided force. When the party congress or omnipotent Central Committee formulates a course of action, days, even weeks, of debate and discussion may precede its passage. Opposition may be loud and vociferous, just as it is in party committees in western countries. But once the programme bears the majority stamp of approval, something new to Western policies takes place. The former opponents, now defeated, are not permitted to stand by inactive or to continue their criticism inside or outside the party portals. Paragraph 19 commits them to support the approved plan as though it had been their own.

Thus, when Party Chairman Mao Tse-tung broached last April the idea of a coalition government for China, it had the force of law in the Com-

munist-led arena. A total of 1,700,000 party members gave it personal, unstinting backing. That is why the principles of coalition government and the earlier ones of democratic rule are known throughout North China far better and more completely than anywhere else in the nation. Communists have made it their constant business to see that they do.

This rule is the essence of party discipline. It is a discipline so rigid and so exacting that many Communist sympathizers have preferred to function outside its sphere as non-party critics. Party men say you have to believe unhesitatingly and completely in the Communist programme to submit so thoroughly.

The door is not entirely closed to individual dissent to the party programme. Appeals may be taken through higher organs up to the central committee, but until the final ruling on the appeal is handed down the critic, like his fellows, must refrain from opposition, either in public or within the party councils.

"That a member of the party can, under whatever circumstances, absolutely and unconditionally, subject his own personal interest to that of the party, to the revolution and to the Communist cause." These are the words of Liu Shao-chi, a high member of the 10-man Political Bureau which rules the party in the interim between Central Committee sessions.

"To sacrifice oneself for the cause of the party, class nation, and liberation of mankind," he continues "even to the extent of forfeiting life unhesitatingly and gladly, is the highest form of expression of Communist virtue."

The actual working of party unanimity are everywhere apparent in personal dealings here. In three months I have talked to countless party workers. On matters of everyday life, the outside world, literature and culture, they exhibit a resilient and active mind. But, when the policies of the Communist Party come under discussion, the answers to all questions are unswervingly similar. Some even adopt the phraseology of the latest party ruling. No one makes an unconsidered statement for publication. But, whenever even an anonymous spokesman is referred to in print, you can feel certain he voices the opinion of not only himself but also of the entire party.

Devoid of an extensive communications network, how does the party disseminate its programme throughout the far-flung regions it controls? The answer here is in one word—"cadres." That is, party men and women trained in school or on their jobs, to assimilate the party dictates and make them known to the people.—Associated Press.

## WINDING UP OF UNRRA

Atlantic City, Mar. 19. In a formal announcement the American State Department yesterday said it did not contemplate a necessity for continuation of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration beyond 1946 in Europe and the middle of 1947 for Asia.

The statement added that countries receiving UNRRA aid would find it possible by maximum development and use of their own resources and with the assistance of the International Fund and Bank to carry on without further UNRRA aid.—Associated Press.

## REHABILITATION FUND

Chungking, Mar. 20. The "Central Daily News," medium of the Kuomintang, said today that the Chinese Government has appropriated U.S.\$50,000,000 for the rehabilitation of economic enterprises of overseas Chinese in the Philippines and the South Seas. The money, it said, has already been remitted, having been sent through the Bank of China.—Associated Press.

## Church Cedes From Vatican

Vatican City, March 19. An official statement issued here today by the Sacred Congregation of the Oriental Church on yesterday's announcement that the Uniate Church of the Western Ukraine had ceded from Rome after nearly four centuries and returned to the Russian Orthodox Church, said that the Bishops of the three dioceses in the Western Ukraine were deported some time ago and placed in prison.

"The greater part of the clergy in the three dioceses had been put in a position where they are unable to exercise their own ministry," the Vatican statement added. "Probably the Synod held in Lvov, which may have decided on the abrogation of the Union of the Ruthenian Church with the Church of Rome, was headed by only a few Apostate Priests, one of whom recently published a pamphlet against the Primacy of the Roman Pontiff."

Recalling a recent Papal declaration on the Ruthenian Church, the statement said it was a well-known fact that the Catholic Church in Galicia (Western Ukraine) was at present "suffering at the hands of the Bolshevik regime a hard oppression and definite persecution."

The formal announcement of the break between the Western Ukraine Uniate Church and the Vatican was made in a letter to Generalissimo Josef Stalin by the President of the Church.—Reuters.

## Policeman Shot Dead In Canton

Five armed robbers got away with CN\$500,000 and shot dead a policeman who tried to stop them in their getaway states a report from Canton.

Earlier in the day a foki of the Chan Cheong Store, in Sai Wing Lane, which branches off Tseung Wan Road, had gone to the Provincial Bank and the Bank of Communications to draw the money. He was trailed by the robbers and at the entrance of Sai Wing Lane they came up to "arrest" him for possession of raw opium. Passers-by thought they were plain-clothes men and took little notice. They escorted the foki at the point of the revolver to a quiet spot and took the money.

One of two policemen on patrol, Li Ming, had earlier noticed the "arrest" from a distance, and when he saw the robbers taking the money from their victim gave chase. One of the robbers fired two shots at close range, mortally wounding the policeman, and made good their escape.

## "Nazi Group" In Police

Frankfurt, March 19. Dr. Rudolf Siebert, German Police President in Frankfurt, said today that the recent reports of a "Nazi group" in the Frankfurt German police originated from a story in the Communist-controlled local newspaper "Frankfurter Rundschau."

When the United States troops arrived in Frankfurt many criminal cases, involving Germans, were unfinished, Dr. Siebert said. The Military Government allowed several officials of the prosecutors' office, Nazis of "discretionary removal category" to stay on to handle these cases. The court house was bombed out, so they were assigned the police building, and this was their only connection with the police he declared. All these officials were dismissed on Feb. 2.—Reuters.

## LEAVE KOREANS TO SETTLE AFFAIRS

Washington, March 19. The Korean Affairs Institute, which says it is seeking to promote Korean interests at home and abroad, yesterday urged the Russian and American military commissions in Korea to hasten agreement for their withdrawal and "leave Koreans to settle their own affairs."

It said the position in the second session of the Soviet-American commission was the "postponement of Korean independence." It stated that commission should undertake a speedy elimination of the Soviet-American bureaucracy to ensure free movement of persons and goods from one part of the country to another. The points suggested by the Institute for the commission are as follows:

Formation of a Provisional Government of Koreans with the co-operation of leaders abroad who are there to seek Soviet or American patronage. Simultaneous withdrawal of all American armed forces after the formation of the Government.

Dr. Syngman Rhee, who came out of a 27-year exile to work for Korean independence, yesterday announced his decision to resign as Chairman of the American-supported representative democratic council of Korea. This surprise development in the complicated Korean political situation came as the ten-man Russian-American-Korean commission prepared to hold its first meeting aimed at unifying the nation with a view to ultimate self rule.

### Strong Feeling

Seventy-year-old Rhee gave ill-health as his reason for stepping down from his important post but in an interview, spoke angrily of the partitioned for-

## FOR SALE

Admiralty Machinery in Jardine's East Point Godown 5-28B. SPECIFICATION

Yard No.	Machine	Makers	When New
1222	Horizontal Boring Machine	G. Richards	1917
445	Planing Machine	Hulse & Co.	1904
162	3' Radial Drill	Kearns	1912
807	Turret Lathe	Jones & Samson	1915
808	Turret Lathe	Jones & Samson	1915
652	Turret Lathe	Ward	1911
409	Centre Lathe	John Lang	1904
424	6" Lathe	Archdale & Co.	1904

### Lying in H.M. Naval Dockyard.

Diesel engine, 120 H.P.  
Makers—Ruston & Hornsby.  
Bore of Cylinder—5 1/2"  
No. of Cylinders—6  
Stroke—8"

The engine is partially stripped and in a rusty condition. The whole of the above machinery will be sold on site. Purchaser to remove from the premises within 7 days of acceptance of tender.

Forms of Tender and permission to view the material can be obtained from S.N.S.O. H.M. Dockyard, Hong Kong.

Sealed Tenders should reach Supt. Naval Store Officer H.M. Dockyard Hong Kong not later than 12.00 Noon on Saturday, March 23rd, 1946.

Payment is to be made to the Cashier H.M. Dockyard before removal of the material.

## INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD. NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the following Share Certificate:

No.	For Shares	In name of
12180	4 Deferred	Mrs. Naomi Elizabeth Smith.
12181	50 "	Branch Nominees Limited.
12182	50 "	Branch Nominees Limited.
12183	100 "	Mrs. Jean Margaret Duckham.
12184	10 "	Claude Lewisohn.
12185	15 "	Mrs. Jean Margaret Duckham.
12186	15 "	Mrs. Jean Margaret Duckham.
12187	20 "	Mrs. Jean Margaret Duckham.
12188	30 "	Mrs. Gertrude Sylvia Powell.
12189	10 "	John Kenneth Begley.
2303	10 Preferred	Princess St. Nominees Limited.
12140	20 Deferred	Lady Jeannie Frances Meller.
2304	20 Preferred	Richard Colnett Wright.
12141	50 Preferred	Allied Bates.
12142	5 "	Arthur Meek.
12143	5 "	Claude Lewisohn.
12144	5 "	Thomas Cuthbertson Angus & Grace Hannah Angus.
12145	10 "	John Kenneth Begley.
12146	20 "	Claude Lewisohn.
12147	30 "	Miss Ethel Watson.
12148	10 "	Henry Burton Perry & Edith Mary Berry.
12149	8 "	Gertrude Eva Thomson.
12150	10 "	Herbert Dakin & Lilian Constance Dakin.
12151	100 "	George Leslie Vickers.
12152	20 "	John William Fallett & Patricia Ivy Fallett.
12153	50 "	Joel Hart.
2305	7 Preferred	Fredrick Walter Pinnock.

have been LOST and that new Certificates have been issued to the aforesaid shareholders and that no dealings in the old Share Certificates will be recognised by the Company.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.  
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hong Kong, 15th March, 1946.

with love and kisses from Shirley Temple

Marks the Spot that Shirley's on!

KISS AND TELL

A GEORGE ABSTON PRODUCTION  
Play and Screenplay by F. RICH HERBERT  
starring SHIRLEY TEMPLE  
with JEROME COURTLAND - Walter ABEL  
ROBERT BENCHLEY - PATTIE HALL - TOM TULLY  
Produced by SOL C. SIEGEL  
Directed by RICHARD WALLACE

COMMENCING TO-MORROW

AT LEE THEATRE

(ADVANCE BOOKING BEGINS TO-DAY AT TOWN BOOKING OFFICE & THEATRE)

## WORLD BANK

Savannah, Mar. 19. The executive directors of the world bank and fund were elected yesterday as the International Monetary Conference neared its close.

Chairman Fred Vinson announced that representatives of Canada, the Netherlands, Belgium, Poland, Greece, Chile and Cuba were voted for the bank, and Canada, Belgium, the Netherlands, Mexico, Brazil, Egypt and Czechoslovakia for the fund.

In the only contest, Norway lost its battle for a seat on the high financial command.—Associated Press.

### NO NEWS

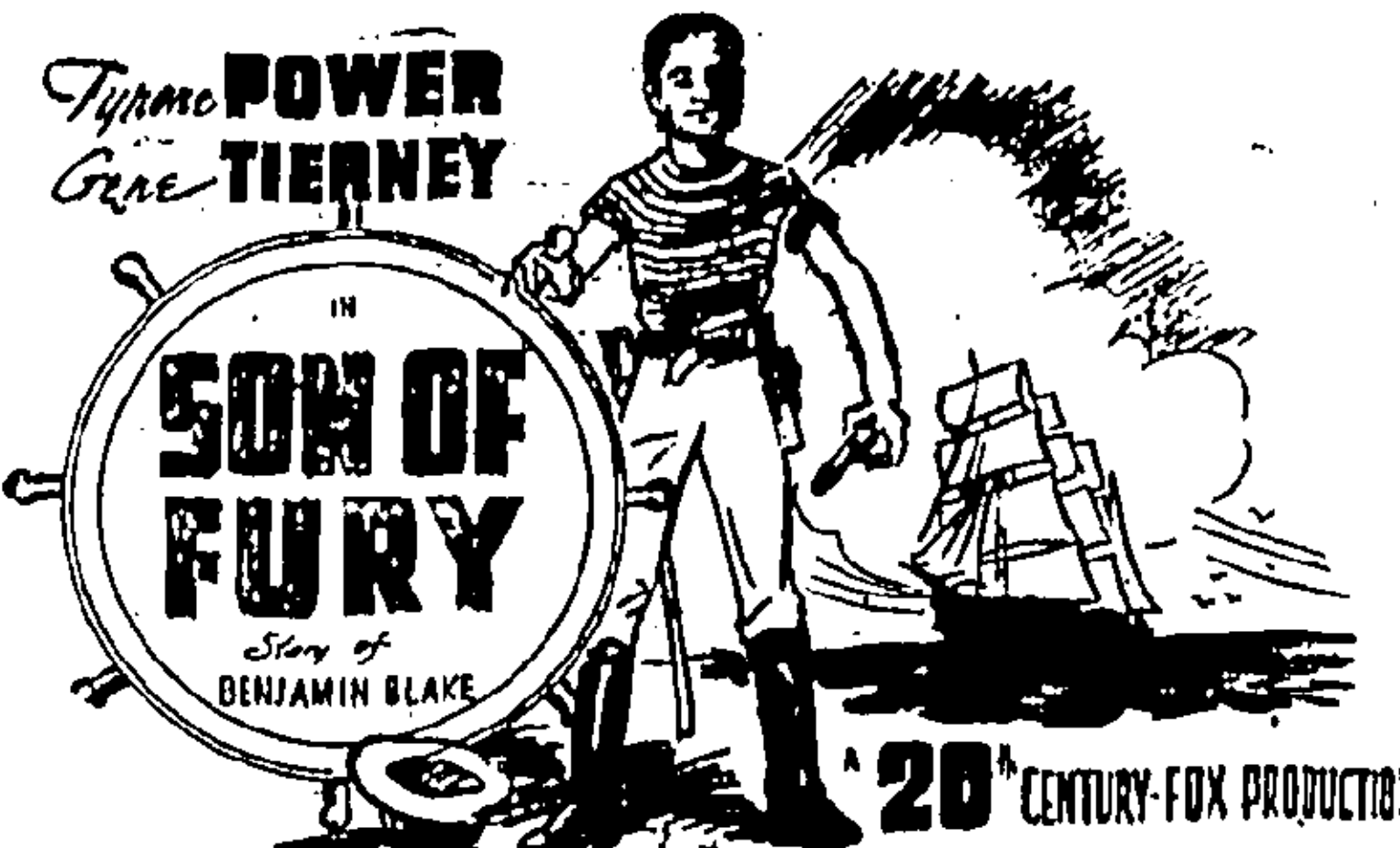
Cairo, Mar. 19. No statements or news concerning the forthcoming negotiations with the British Government will be given out until the negotiations are completed for revision of the 1936 Anglo-Egyptian Treaty. Prime Minister Imal Sidki Dahha said yesterday.—Associated Press.



# QUEEN'S

TH 31453

SHOWING TO-DAY At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 and 9.15 p.m.  
THRILLING ADVENTURE! PAGANS LOVE!



You'll love this screen adventure with the thrills of "Count of Monte Cristo" and the romances of "White Shadows in the South Seas."

ALSO NEW REEL "Mr. Churchill in Miami."

## LEE THEATRE

TO-DAY ONLY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.  
JEAN GABIN RICHARD WHORE

### "THE IMPOSTOR"

KILLER! LOVER! LIAR! MAN!

SPECIAL TECHNICOLOR NEWSREEL

### OFFENSIVE AND CAPTURE OF TARAWA

SHOWING  
U.S. MARINES LANDING AT BEACHES  
NEAR ANNIHILATION OF JAPANESE  
GARRISON FIN AL SURRENDER

## CENTRAL & ALHAMBRA

TO-DAY ONLY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M. TO-DAY ONLY AT 2.30, 5.00, 7.00 & 9.00 P.M.

BETTY HUTTON EDDIE BRACKEN

### "THE MIRACLE OF MORGAN'S CREEK"

PARAMOUNT'S MIRACLE OF MIRTH

TO-MORROW  
"ACTION IN ARABIA"

TO-MORROW  
"FIRST YANK INTO TOKYO"

## KING'S

SHOWING TO-DAY  
DAILY AT 2.30, 5.00,  
7.15 & 9.30 P.M.

### "MRS. MINIVER"

M-G-M'S ACADEMY  
AWARD WINNER

Starring  
GREER

GARSON

WALTER PIDGEON

## CATHAY

TO-DAY ONLY  
At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.  
A thrilling picture that strikes you  
over so much.

### "FLOWING GOLD"

With John Garfield

Pat O'Brien

"ALWAYS IN MY HEART"

## MAJESTIC

SHOWING TO-DAY  
At 2.30, 5.00, 7.00 & 9.00 p.m.  
THE RECORD BREAKING  
PICTURE IN MOTION  
PICTURE HISTORY

### "BATHING BEAUTY"

(IN TECHNICOLOR)  
Starring RED SKELTON  
ESTHER WILLIAMS

M-G-M's Most Spectacular  
Water Carnival

## ORBITAL

SHOWS: 2.40, 5.15, 7.15, 9.15  
Commencing To-day

DOROTHY LAMOUR

ARTHUR O'CONNOR

In Paramount's romantic-comedy

### "A MEDAL FOR BENNY"

With Frank McHugh and others

## Churchill Expected To Speak Again

LONDON, MARCH 19.

POLITICAL SOURCES IN CLOSE TOUCH WITH THE CONSERVATIVE PARTY MACHINE FULLY ANTICIPATE THAT MR. WINSTON CHURCHILL WILL, ON HIS RETURN TO ENGLAND, FOLLOW UP HIS AMERICAN SPEECHES WITH SOME INTERESTING PRONOUNCEMENTS TO THE BRITISH PUBLIC. THESE SOURCES, WHILE DISCLAIMING ANY KNOWLEDGE OF MR. CHURCHILL'S INTENTIONS, ARE OF THE OPINION THAT HE WILL BE ANXIOUS TO TELL BRITAIN HIS REACTIONS TO THE UNITED STATES.

## Gold Mine Strike In South Africa

Johannesburg, Mar. 19. South African gold miners are on strike, in sympathy with a mine-worker who was expelled from his union and dismissed by the mine management.

The miners to-day asked the Prime Minister, Field Marshal Jan Smuts, that the Government intervene.

The three-day old strike spread to-day to East Rand and 6,000 men from 20 mines are on strike. The strikers are demanding the right to elect shift stewards and paid officials.

The General Secretary of the Mine Workers Union said that meetings on a reef to-day declared that would have nothing to do with the strikers.

The strike has now developed into a demonstration against the General Secretary of the Union. The miners' spokesman stated to-day that they were not concerned about the isolated incident of a man dismissed but the general principle of restoring proper general elections and a fully representative system in the Mine Workers' Union.

The cause of the dispute is basically political, with the Nationalist element trying to gain control, supported by certain disgruntled sections, who want the present officials of the Mine Workers Union removed.

At present it appears that the only way in which a settlement can be reached will be to hold a general vote of all members of which section is to control the Mine Workers Union.

Reuter.

## HOOPER ON WAY

New York, Mar. 19. Herbert Hoover, chairman of President Truman's Famine Emergency Committee, boarded a plane for Paris to begin a survey of the continent's food needs without indicating definitely whether he will include Russia in the agenda.

"I am going to every country which has asked for food from the United States. It all depends on that," Hoover said.

Secretary of Agriculture Anderson said, however, that Hoover would decide on his own itinerary.

The plane is expected to reach Paris on Tuesday.—Associated Press.

## AT AZORES

Paris, Mar. 19. Mr. Herbert Hoover of the United States, who is expected to arrive here to-day on the first stage of his mission to assess Europe's food needs, landed in the Azores at Santa Maria. It was learned in official circles here.

Mr. Hoover will stay there over-night, continuing his flight to Paris to-morrow.—Reuter.

## FRENCH ENTER HANOI

Paris, March 19. French troops under General Leduc entered Hanoi, capital of north Indo-China, this morning, announces the Hanoi correspondent of the French news agency. The local press has published a proclamation from the General appealing to the population to remain calm.

No incidents have occurred, but the Nationalists continue their campaign, and slogans such as "Cochin-China to the Americans" appear on walls.—Reuter.

It is pointed out that as Leader of the Opposition in the House of Commons he will have plenty of opportunities to speak there. He might alternatively, as a Member of Parliament, make a speech in his constituency of Woodford, near London.

All that is known officially is that Mr. Churchill will not speak at the next meeting of the Conservative Party's Central Council to be held on March 27. It is not even known definitely when Mr. Churchill will be back in England, though circles in close touch with him expect that he will be in London the day after the Conservative Party meeting.

These circles, both inside and outside the House of Commons, decline to speculate on his plans, about which they claim they know nothing.

## No Surprise

Meanwhile, in London political circles Mr. Churchill's statement that he has no intention of ceasing to lead the Conservative Party has been received without surprise. Conservative circles are disinclined to comment on it.

It is thought likely, however, that the Conservative conference will discuss foreign policy, and that it is almost certain that there will be discussions too, of the effect in England on the ex-Prime Minister's recent speeches.

Meanwhile, Mr. Churchill speaking at Columbia University in New York City to-night, after receiving an honorary degree, made no reference to Soviet Russia, or to his policy of Anglo-American unity.

A despatch from The Hague says that Mr. Churchill is expected to be the guest of Queen Wilhelmina of Holland for a short time about the middle of May.

During his visit, Mr. Churchill will receive the honorary degree of Doctor of Law conferred on him by the ancient University of Leyden on Feb. 8.—Reuter.

## Berlin Casualties

London, March 19.

The casualties caused by the explosion which wrecked the Berlin Police Headquarters in the Soviet zone on Saturday are now known to be under 300 including two dead, the British News Service in Germany said to-night. The injured included 140 policemen, 20 of whom are in a serious condition.

About 110 tons of ammunition exploded at intervals.—Reuter.

## India Has Atomic Bomb Substance

London, Mar. 19.

Deposits of thorium, material suitable for the release of atomic energy, in the Indian State of Travancore belong to Travancore, Mr. Arthur Henderson, Under-Secretary for India, stated in the House of Commons to-day in reply to Mr. Raymond Blackburn, Labour, who claimed that these deposits were the largest in the world.

Mr. Henderson declared that adequate steps to control the disposal of thorium from this source had been taken by the Travancore authorities in consultation with the Indian Crown representatives.

When Mr. Blackburn, who specialises in atomic politics, urged the Government to acquire outright these thorium deposits from which it is highly probable that atomic power and atomic bombs can be produced, Mr. Henderson replied: "I should like to have notice of that before making a reply."—Reuter.

## FRONTIER OPEN

Paris, Mar. 19.

So far as the French Government is concerned the Franco-Spanish frontier is now open to foreigners, officials of the French Foreign Office revealed yesterday. No word has been received from Madrid as to whether the Spanish Government will also exempt foreign nationals from the border closing order of March 1.—Associated Press.

## London Plans For Traffic Reform

London, March 19.

Long term plans to keep bus routes away from busy shopping centres, to provide overhead or underground roads for fast through traffic and to give the local authorities power to control roadside signs are among the proposals in a report just published of the Committee appointed three years ago.

"Retail traders have urged," says the report, "that the public prefer to shop in areas where there is a large volume of traffic with the resultant atmosphere of stir and bustle. We regard this view as a statement of conditions as they exist rather than an indication of what the public would choose were other types of shopping areas available to them."

Safety and convenience require routes either by taking traffic away from the shopping centres or by eliminating shopping centres from traffic routes.

As the prosperity of shopping centres depends on their accessibility, however, there should be an inner ring road on which public service vehicles can set down and pick up passengers so that they have not more than 300 yards to walk to reach the shops.

## Ideal Street

An ideal shopping street would have a carriage-way width of 44 feet divided by central refuge since the total width of vehicle from shop-front to shop-front is not intended.

## TRAVELLERS CHEQUES

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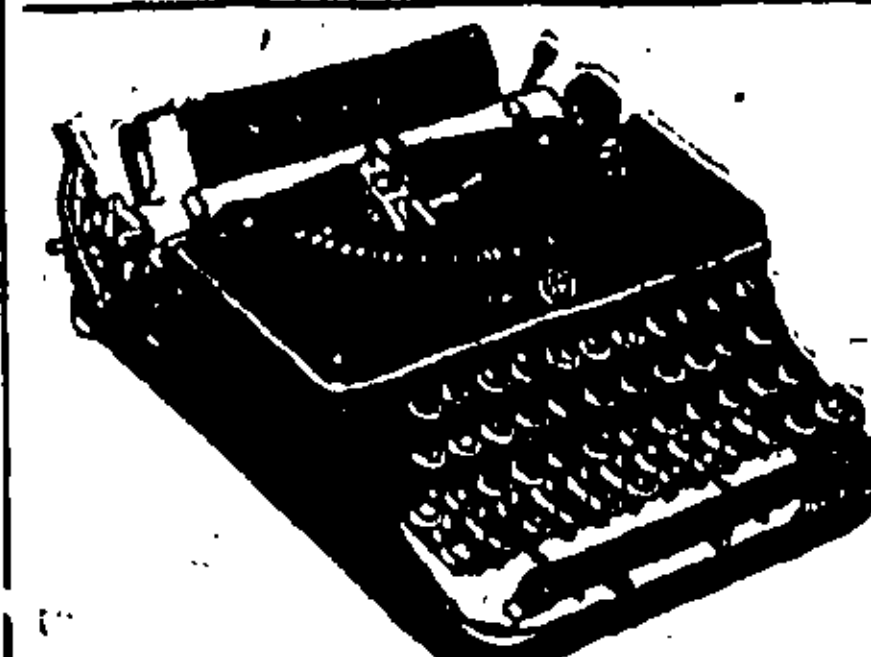
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## POST OFFICE NOTICES

### MAIL NOTICE

#### OUTWARD MAILS

Wednesday, 20th March.

Macao & Tainan	Kwong Pook Cheung	9.00 a.m.
Kongmoon	Nam Fung	9.00 a.m.
Amoy	Wing Ping	10.00 a.m.
Shanghai	Kwoyung	4.00 p.m.
Airmail for London, Calcutta, etc.	By Air	(Reg.) 1.45 p.m.
Batavia & Bangkok	(Ord.)	2.00 p.m.
Manila	Townsend Harris	2.00 p.m.
Canton	Fatahan	4.00 p.m.

Thursday, 21st March.

Kongmoon	Kwok Hing	9.00 a.m.
Macao & Tainan	Kwong Bai	9.00 a.m.
Hoihow	Artemis	10.00 a.m.
Australia via Sydney	Hickory Crest	(Parcel) 9.45 a.m.
Airmail for Canton, Hoihow & Chungking	By Air	(Reg.) 1.45 p.m.
Canton	C.N.A.C. Plane	(Ord.) 8.30 p.m.
	By Train	4.00 p.m.

Friday, 22nd March.

Macao & Tainan	Kwong Pook Cheung	9.00 a.m.
Kongmoon	Tung Fat	9.00 a.m.
Shanghai	Wing Fung	1.45 p.m.
Airmail for London, Calcutta, etc.	By Air	(Reg.) 1.45 p.m.
Batavia & Bangkok	Cheong Lee	(Ord.) 2.00 p.m.
Manila		8.00 p.m.

Saturday, 23rd March.

Saigon & Bangkok	Promiss	10.00 a.m.
Airmail for Canton, Hoihow & Shanghai	C.N.A.C. Plane	(Reg.) 3.15 p.m.
	(Ord.)	8.30 p.m.
Australia via Sydney	H.M.S. Black Swan	(Parcel) 8.30 p.m.
		(Ord.) 4.00 p.m.

Monday, 25th March.

Airmail for London, Calcutta, etc.	By Air	(Reg.) 1.45 p.m.
Batavia & Bangkok	(Ord.)	9.00 p.m.
Airmail for Canton & Hoihow	C.N.A.C. Plane	(Reg.) 8.15 p.m.
		(Ord.) 3.30 p.m.
Shanghai, U.S.A., Canada, Central & South America via Seattle	China Mail	(Parcel) 3.30 p.m.
		(Ord.) 4.00 p.m.

## C.I.O. Visit To Russia

Washington, Mar. 19.

A group of C.I.O. officials came back from a trip to Russia determined to promote closer co-operation between Russian American workers "for an enduring peace and world prosperity."

In a report submitted to the C.I.O. executive board over the week-end, the returned Americans reported that they were deeply impressed by the "excellent activities" of the Soviet trade unions and found parallels with the American unions despite "many obvious differences in the systems and government of the two countries."

They were deeply impressed by the "eagerness of all the Soviet citizens we met to demonstrate their respect and friendship toward American labour and the American people."

They found that while Russian living standards were low compared with American, they were determined to raise their lot by increasing production of civilian goods. They urged the United States to help Russia by sending machines and technical goods, along with "an enlarged interchange of people between the two countries."

The C.I.O. men visited Russia for eight days last October as guests of the Soviet trade union.—Associated Press.

## Russian Wheat For France

Atlantic City, Mar. 19.

The United States has agreed to assign nine of her merchant ships to transport 600,000 tons of Russian grain to France.

The Russians have agreed to supply France with 600,000 tons of wheat and 100,000 tons of barley and the United States hopes to transport at least 100,000 tons of it from Russian Black Sea to Marseilles by April 15.

The ships assigned to the job are already near the Black Sea and if other ships are needed, they will be supplied. It is hoped that Russia will be able to furnish other food supplies to other countries also.

Until now, the combined food boards, representing the United States, Britain and France, have been trying to meet requirements from the food surpluses of the United States, Canada, Australia and Argentina.

In view of Russia's latest action there is talk among some of the 48 national delegates here that the combined food boards should expand and include other nations, especially Russia, to insure their allocation of all surplus food.—Associated Press.







# Goering Denies That He Was Disloyal

## Purchases Of Cotton

## "Rank Empire" Not To Grow

## Trans-Jordan Treaty

Informed quarters believe that the treaty will not go beyond defining the new sovereign status of Trans-Jordan and her future military and economic relations with Britain, though the Emir is believed to have outlined to the British Ministers and officials a plan for close economic, social and cultural relations with Iraq which may, in the opinion of some political observers, lead to an eventual union of the two States.

Associated Press.

# AT-BOMB LEAKAGE

## Canada Base For Espionage

# "No Reason To Blame Stalin"

He mentioned that some persons felt that Canada should sever relations with Russia and said: "I hope there will be no view of this kind expressed by any one in a responsible position."

## Want To Retire

He declined to say whether there was any connection between the inquiry and the current investigation reports that

## Local Donation To Bolton Fund

sent to the organizers of the Fund. The proposal, which was fully supported from the chair, was carried unanimously.

**Mr. Hollands Leaving**

For the second time in four months Harry Brukarz, of Sydney, has won first prize of \$5,000 in the New South Wales State Lottery.

Brukarz, who in nine years has won twelve lottery prizes which have netted him £26,700, told reporters:—"I collect unlucky opals. That's how I got all my luck."

the money that Huegg and Andersson received in New York came to about \$18,500. Secretary and treasurer Dan Ferris, who

## Haegg's Records To Stand

amateur standings under certain conditions at the Autumn meeting in Oslo of the International Association, which

## No Aussies At Wimbledon

who wanted sanction for a proposed trip by the tennis star Dinny Pails and John Bromwich which the local associations were prepared to sponsor.

# Pearl Harbour Jap. In Gaol

Nagono, who is 66 and navy chief at the time of Pearl Harbor, told the Associated Press sometime ago that he would

## Otago Lose By 8 Wickets

The New Zealanders, 306 for 4 wickets overnight, were all out for 150, leaving the tourists to get 95 runs for victory.

# MacArthur To Review Homma Trial

General MacArthur has given no indication as to the trend of

# P.O.Ws. NEEDED TO CONVICT JAPS.

Major A. C. Tisdelle Jr. said that his testimony was largely responsible for the death penalties in two instances, including General Homma's. He returned to the United States three days after

# RADIO

10.30 p.m.—Music for Dancers.  
11.00 p.m.—Close Down.  
Programmes started NETA  
recorded specially for Services Entertain-  
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Services Entertainment.